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NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JULY 28, 1890.-TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

INSURGENTS GAIN GROUND.

PROSPECT OF A REBEL TRIUMPH IN THE ARGENTINE.

STREET CONFLICTS ADVERSE TO THE GOVERN-

MENT-THE AUTHORITIES NEGOTIATING WITH THE REVOLUTIONISTS.

Buenos Ayres, July 27.-Generals Campos and Anedontio, commanding the insurgents, have seized the arsenal, barracks and Plaza Lavalle.

Their forces include five military and two citizen battalions and the cadet corps. The Government commands seven battalions and expects reinforcements from Zarate. The street conflicts of Saturday were adverse

to the Government. The losses on both sides were heavy. Many buildings were destroyed. The navy remains neutral. Senor Pellegrini, the Vice-President, has assumed the Presidency.

At 1.30 p. m. the sixth battalion of troops, with arms and baggage, joined the insurgents.

The populace support the revolution, which has extended to the provinces. The authorities are negotiating with the insurgents.

London, July 27 .- A dispatch sent from Buenes Ayres at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon says that fighting was still going on at that hour, and that there were many killed and wounded on both sides. The insurgents have large resources at their disposal and are ably commanded. The rebels, the dispatch says, have many sympathizers among the opposing troops.

THE WAR IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

GUATEMALA INTENDS TO CRUSH THE EZETA

GOVERNMENT BEFORE SHE STOPS. Richfield Springs, N. Y., July 27 .- A cipher dispatch received here to-day by an official of the Guatemalan Government says that Guatemala accepts the war provoked by Salvador, and will continue it until Salvador elects a legitimate President in place of Ezeta. The battle fought on July 23, the same dispatch recites, resulted in the rout of the Salvadorians, but as Salvador commands the cable to Central America, the Government only allows dispatches favorable to itself to be sent abroad.

The telegram further asserts that the arms taken from the steamer Colima were taken with the consent of the Pacific Mail agent and the American Minister, by virtue of Article 17 of

Honduras, the dispatch further says, will remain neutral for the present, but may join with Guatemala if events require her. Guatemala has 40, 000 men under arms and Honduras 6,000, while

Salvador has only about 19,000. City of Mexico, July 27, via Galveston.—Senor Casteillanos, the Spanish Minister here, has been informed that two Spanish warships have been ordered to Central America.

Several revolutionary bands are marauding near the Mexican frontier in Guatemalan territory. Both Guatemala and Salvador are trying to mass

troops with the utmost haste, but Guatemala finds difficulty in the dissatisfaction of her soldiers. A Guatemala dispatch claims that the Guatemalan forces so greatly outnumber the Salvadorians that in the present week the tables will be turned.

MINISTER ROMERO RETURNING HOME. Louis, July 27.-A dispatch from San Antonio, Tex., says Senor Romero, Mexican Minister at Washington, passed through that city yesterday on his way to the City of Mexico. He disclaims any political significance in his visit to his home, which he said was a purely personal one, he having been away from Mexico for six years. Intimate friends of his, however, declare that he is going to Mexico in response to a call from President Diaz, who intends promoting him to an important post in the Ministry. esponse to a can from Fresheart Diaz, who internal noting him to an important post in the Ministry, sably to succeed Finance Minister Dublen. Schor nero said that the Central American war is a thing and the rupture had reached that state re arbitration was absolutely out of the question.

TO DECLARE FERDINAND KING.

BULGARIAN INDEPENDENCE TO BE PROCLAIMED

London, July 28 .- A dispatch from Vienna to "The Daily News" says that M. Stambuloff, the Bulgarian Prime Minister, will assemble the Colo nels of all the Bulgarian regiments and the Deputies of the leading towns at Sofia on August 3, when Bulgaria will be proclaimed independent and Prince Ferdinand will be declared King.

THE SEALERS IN BEHRING SEA. ALL DOING WELL-THE REVENUE CUTTER RUSH

San Francisco, July 27.—The schooner Dashing Wave arrived here today from Sand Point, Abiska, bringing news of the scaling fleet. The scaling vessels have all done well, having caught from 600 to 1,200 scals each. This year scalers made their rendezvous at Koff hi Island instead of Sand Point.
All the sealers, seventeen in number, have gone to Behring Sea. The British schooner Lily did not appear, and dears are entertained for her safety.

REINFORCING THE ERZEROUM GARRISON. Constantinople, July 27.—Nine battalions of Redifs have reinforced the garrison of Erzeroum.

Point on July 10 and left two days later for

Bermuda, July 27.—Her Majesty's ship Thrush, commanded by His Royal Highness Prince George, has arrived in Grassy Bay. The Pylades is ashore in the West Indies.

ACCIDENT TO THE BAVARIAN PRINCE REGENT. collision with a tramcar, and the Prince was thrown out and badly bruised.

CROWN PRINCESS SOPHIA HAS A RELAPSE. Berlin, July 28.—The Crown Princess of Greece, who recently gave birth to a son, has laid a relapse. Pro-fessor Olshansen, a well-known Berlin gynecologist, was summoned by telegraph to-day, and immediately started for Athins.

TO RUN A CORNER IN COTTON. London, July 27 .- "The Liverpool Journal of Com merce" says: "New York cotton operators have undertaken to run a corner in Liverpool in autumn deliveries. They have set local houses to buy all spot cotton at the present basis as well as for im-mediate delivery. They will try to run a corner in New-York also."

London, July 27.—The rise in silver and the con-current advance in Indian exchange have gradually mixed the price of Indian Council bills from 1s. 4d., the lowest level, to 1s. 7d., may be an annual addition to the Indian budget of £3.55.000.

THE AMERICAN RIFLEMEN ABROAD. Frauenfeld, July 27.-Several members of the In dependent New York Shooting Corps have arrived here. Zimmermann won the local gold medal.

A NEW GOVERNOR OF NEW SOUTH WALES. London, July 27.—The Earl of Jersey has been appointed Governor of New South Wales:

FOREIGN MISSIONARIES NOT WANTED. St. Petersburg, July 27.—The Minister of the In-terior has ordered the local authorities to prevent foreign missionaries from carrying on their religious propaganda among the .'ews, to the detriment of the exclusive right of conversion possessed by the Ortho-

DYING OF FAMINE NEAR SUAKIM. London, July 27.—A dispatch from Suzkim says that

NEWS FROM THE TURKISH CAPITAL. Constantinople, July 27.- The Sultan's irade yesterday granting berats of investiture to the Bulgarian Bishops of Macedonia is officially published. Kiamel Bey, Director of Police, has been dismissed e is succeeded by Nazim Bey, the Governor of Con-

A CALL FOR FUNDS IFOR IRELAND. Dublin, July 27.—The committee of the National League appeals to all branches to thoroughly organize and to contribute to the central funds, upon which heavy calls are made.

TWO MEN STIFLED BY GAS IN A WELL, Winnipeg, July 27.—At Roseburn yesterday two farmers, Duncanson and Patterson, were overcome by gas while repairing an old well, and both were brought to the surface dead. Duncanson was a wealthy Scotch-man, recently arrived from the old country.

THE WORLD'S FAIR SITE.

PLAN TO BE PRESENTED BY THE DIRECTORS TO THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

Chicago, July 27.-The plan of division of the to the Legislature to-morrow or next day, is to place on reclaimed ground the art gallery, the Government building and another building containing a fine electrial display-three buildings in all-and use the present lake front grounds as an entrance ground. At Jackson Park will be placed the big machinery hall, the stock show, a mineral palace, an underground mining exhibit, a glass factory, the several State exhibits, Oriental villas, and such other novel and beautiful displays

as may be offered later on. General Fitzsimmons, the contractor, and J. T. Doughine, first vice-president of the National Association of American Investors, have submitted a new proposition for utilizing the lake front. Their scheme involves the building of a coffer dam from Fifteenth st, to Randolph st., with concrete and stone work, making it safe and water-tight. They then propose making it safe and water-tight. They then propose to pump out the water, leaving a basin containing about 300 acres of land, including the forty-tive acres which are now there. This will leave ground on which the Fair structure can be creeted. At the water's edge the surface of the ground will be thirteen feet below the water surface and gradually slope to the shore. This new land will be approached by ten or more subways running to the Hillinds Central trucks. The top of the coffer dam will be forty-dive feet wide, and can be used for an extensive driveway. The base of this structure will be eighty feet in width. Messrs. Fitzsimmons and Doughine say they are willing to put up the pumping works, to do the work Messrs, Fitzsimmons and Polamine so, the wing to put up the pumping works, to do the wing and give bonds in the sum of \$1.000,000 for the performance and maintenance of the same, and will furnish this clay bed—which they say is unexcelled for building purposes—at a cost of \$1.250,000. The proposition will doubtless be referred to the Committee on Building and Grounds.

Washington, July 27.—It is said that the Commissioners of the World's Fair to be held in Chicago, on their recent visit to this city, tendered to Robert P. Porter, now Superintendent of the Census, the position of Chief of the Bureau of Awards, and to Professor G Brown Goode, now assistant secretary of the smithsonian Institution and in charge of the National Museum, the position of chief of the Bureau of Classification and Catalogue for the forthcoming Exposition. cation and Catalogue for the forthcoming exposition. These are two of the most important positions connected with the Exhibition. The flureau of Awards during the Centennial was in charge of General Francis A. Walker, and the Bureau of Classification and Catalogue in charge of Dorses Gardner. It is not known definitely whether Mr. Porter or Professor Goode have accepted the positions tendered. It is understood, if they do, that their new duties will not interfere with those of their present positions.

ADVERSITIES OF A CLOTHING CLUB.

SEVENTY RESIDENTS OF BALDWINSVILLE TRY-

ING TO GET SOMETHING FOR NOTHING. Syracuse, N. Y., July 27 (Special).—The village of Baldwinsville has just been stirred by the plausible and philanthropic project of a shrewd tailor named Porter. The plan was not only to keep business booming in town during the summer, but also to con fer large and substantial returns on all participating. Porter ingeniously proposed that a clothing club b formed and drew up a document for signatures, by which a suit of clothes, valued at \$35, should be raffled off at each drawing, which was to occur twice. each week. Each member was to pay 81 at each drawing, until he was favored with a lucky number drawings were to continue until the entire club wa-titled with clothing. The advantages were twofold. The Rect man in the reserve was too entisting to his money's worth. The scheme was too entisting to go by default. Literacy men, lawyers, millers, store-keepers and their clerks hastened to loan the new clothing club. There was a rush to capture the first suit. When Porter announced that the list was closed, there were seventy names on the roll. Forter ago, at Porter's shop. The \$1 per capital assessment, making \$70, was promptly paid to Porter, entitling each member to participate in the game. Mr. O'Brien held the lucky number, and he was accorded a suit of clothes. At the second drawpocket the \$69 derived from this second assessment. members faithfully paying according to contract. Then some dissension arose in the organization.

MURDER AT A BIRTHDAY PARTY. Hamilton, Ohio, July 27.-A birthday party on Satur-Shaw's hirthday. Their children had invited a number of their young friends. Among these was Peter Theobald, age nineteen. Beer In large quantity flowed during the evening. The hilling is directly attributed ing the evening. The hilling is directly attributed to this. John Haacke, a companion of Theoloid, was not invited to the party, but late in the evening he made his appearance. There had been a serious quarrel between the two boys and it was renewed. Theoloid struck Haacke in the face. Haacke drew his pocket knife and plunged it into Theoloid's breast directly above the heart. Death ensued in a few hours. The lanife was an ordinary one, with a three inch blade, but sharp as a razor, and the end turned to a point. Haacke is in Jail.

Pittsburg, July 27.-A dispatch from Grafton, W. Va., says: A railroad accident occurred here at 8 o'clock this morning, resulting in the death of five people, members of one family. Just about the time the westbound accommodation train was due, William the westbound accommodation train was due, William Golden, his wife and three children started to cross the main line of the Bailimore and Ohio road near the Railroad Hotel, but seeing a vard engine coming in the road they stopped to let it pass. Mr. Golden was holding his two-year-old boy in his arms, and his wife a three months old baby. When waiching the engine, the passenger train struck the family, instantly killing the husband, wife and two children, and fatally inlining the boy who was in his father's arms, the little fellow dying in an hour.

CHEAPER NEWSPAPERS AT ASBURY PARK.

Asbury Park, July 27 (special).-Founder Bradley succeeded in breaking the Sunday newspaper monopoly to-day. He purchased thousands of copies of Phila-delphia and New-York papers and had his newsboys sell them for seven cents each, the usual charge being ten and fifteen cents. His subuly soon became ex-

THE UMBRIA ADRIFT FOR HOURS.

A PISTON VALVE BLOWN OUT-AT ANCHOR OFF

LONG ISLAND WHILE REPAIRS WERE MADE. The Conard steamship Umbria arrived at Quarantine at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, having been delayed for ten hours by an accident to her machinery. The accident happened at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, when the great steamer was running along the Long Island shore between Montauk Point and Shinnecock Light. It was described as the "blowing out of the piston valve of the forward cylinder." There was a dense fog at the time, and the vessel was in seventy fathoms of water. For four hours she drifted helplessly. At the end of that time the leadsman got seventeen fathoms, and the ancher was let go. This was in the vicinity of Shinnecock.

As soon as the accident happened the engineer's force at once set to work to repair the damage. It was 8 o'clock on Saturday night, however, before the vessel was able to go on her way. She then went slowly to Sandy Hook, and so up to the city. Captain Mekay said yesterday that but for the accident he would have mide a quick passage. It was not until the damage had been repaired that most of the passengers knew that there had been an accident. The stopping of her engines and the subsequent coming to anchorwas, they supposed, because of the dense fog. Among the passengers were:

S. W. Allerton, Mr. and Mrs. H. Barclay, J. T. Blandford, C. T. Blandford, Mrs. Boachill, W. C. Boursand, Captain Brogan, W. Bernold, Brown, the Rev. F. Baine, J. H. hatterfield, Samuel B. Caldwell, Captain A. C. Cheney, W. A. Chishelin, A. L. Clementson, Austin Corbin, Captain Buncan, Calonel S. H. As soon as the accident happened the engineer's

cutson, Austin Corbin, Captain Duncan, Calonel S. H. Hawkins, H. N. Harper, the Rev. N. Elskamp, Dr. J. T. Gildon, Dr. S. Leavitt, John Mallock, Richard Maury, O'Rie, A. C. Parkes, Tony Paster, Miss Belle Patterson E. E. Pierce, Robert Pilling, the Rev. James Plantagton , Easieliffe, the Rev. Henry Reuter, the Rev. James Dr. A. G. Tillotson, Commodore Tooker, James Vaunbey, the Rev. Dr. George Washburn, J. D. Wilson, W. Wood, C. R. Woodward, J. W. Young and the Rev. John Zahn. The Umbria carried 288 saloon passengers, 111 second cabin and 206 in the steerage.

SMALLPOX ON LA BOURGOGNE,

A FIRST CABIN TABLE STEWARD HAS IT-PAS SENGERS VACCINATED THE VESSEL

The French steamer La Bourgogne, which arrived here from Havre yesterday, had the latter partian of her voyage made interesting by the grounding of the on Saturday afternoon. The ship's doctor soon dis-rovered that the man was suffering from smallpox and had him isolated from the passengers and crew That morning the man had been waiting on the table. When the Bourgogue arrived at Quarantine yester day afternoon he was removed to the post hospital on North Brother Island. Dr. Smith and one of his assistants then vaccinated all the passengers who had sat at the table at which the sick man waited and

The Bourgogne came into the harbor ve terday at low water. When coming up the main ship channel at 11:30 a. m. she grounded on the Southwest Spit. She stuck there for two hours until the tale race sufficiently to allow a tug to hand her off. The vessel then went to Quarantine. She came up to her ple late in the afternoon. She carried 127 first cabt passengers, 65 second class and 350 in the steerage. Besides twenty two nuns she carried the following

ler, Mr. Mac Lay, the Messie, R. H. Mirsinda, Mrs. Line Male, Miss Mathidia Maile, R. H. Mirsinda, Mrs. Line Marqua, Mrs. Bartsaro Marqua, Mr. Mersadante and foundly, S. Oppenheimen, I. Oppenheimen, Miss Bosa Gwardi, Henry Galden, Mrs. Fowell, Mr. Pinetta, William Feyzel, Mrs. Pinethaupp, Miss Agmas Price, Martin Diane, Mrs. Bernett, Mrs. Bernett, Mrs. Bernett, Mrs. Germel, Mrs. Carte, Mrs. Lawrence Mct. Semica, Mr. Cruz, Mrs. F. J. Chapin, Mrs. Chapin, Miss Alice Cornel, Mrs. L. Chapin, Mrs. Chapin, Will Christ, James Curd, Mrs. J. C. Colwell, Mr. Concold, Mr. and Mrs. Antoine Rossl, Mr. Eliedel, Sidney B. Stnart, P. C. Stnart, Mr. Steinhardt, Mrs. F. J. Schultz, J. Sarria, Rodi Stephane, Mrs. Spettel, Joseph Chimale, Leon Charyet, Mr. Galfon, A. Dongherty, E. J. Isancherry, Mr. Linchausgoy, August Dinier, Mr. Dissmore, Miss Agry Finniaga, Mr. Everett, Miss Mary English, Miss Mary Finniagan, Mr. Everett, Miss Mary English, Miss Mary Finniagan, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Godfrey, H. F. Godfrey, Mr. Schunett, Mr. He Godfrey, H. F. Godfrey, Pine Gallitzhe, W. Gillett, W. H. Gosse, Miss Godfrey, Prince Gallitzhe, W. Gillett, W. H. Gosse, Mrs. Gallitzhe, W. Gillett, W. H. Gosse, Mrs. Barron, J. E. Histon, Mr. and Mrs. Herrera, Miss Horton, J. E. Histon, Mr. and Mrs. Herrera, Miss Herrera, C. L. R. Hutchinson, John Hunser, Mrs. Helphane, L. Hast, Mr. Boselli, Miss Stumpf, Mr. de Speyr.

SUDDEN DEATH OF EX CONGRESSMAN PELION. St. Paul, Minn., July 27 (special). Ex Congressua Guy R. Pelton, of New York, while touring with puris of eight in the Yellowstone National Purk, died sundenly in an attempt to climb Mary's Mountain, a high elevation. An examination showed that he had ruptured several blood vessels near the heart. The body was taken to Livingstone, where it was placed in a coffin and shipped to New York for burnal.

RAILROAD MEN DEMAND SAFEGUARDS.

centres of this country and Canada attended the meet-ing of the Grand Council of the Steam Railroad Men's centres of the Grand Council of the Steam Railroad Men's ing of the Grand Council of the Steam Railroad Men's Protective Union in Temple Hall. No. 724 Washingtonst., to day. Charles Trenholia, the president of the coincil, presided. The necessity for automatic drawbar, guard rail, and higher elevation of bridges was forcibly presented by many of the delegates. The questions of reduced hours of labor for trainmen and switchmen and more wages were discussed at length, but nothing definite was done. The several standing committees and the general president were instructed to secure the enactment of laws in the interests of railroad employes. It was decided, but not without strong opposition, that the steam Railroad Men's Protective Union should not attach itself to the American Federation of Labor, but work independent of all central bodies not connected with the railroad business. William Burns, of Boston, was elevted general organizer, and C. A. Keller, of Worcester, general organizer, and C. A. Keller, of Worcester, general secretary, Secretary Burns having resigned the office.

DYING OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD. Providence, R. I., July 27.—Mrs. Elizabeth Larned died Saturday evening in Central Falls in her 101st

STEALING AN ELEPHANT.

st. Joseph, Mo., July 27.-Two weeks ago Colonel John F. Tyler, of this city, was appointed receiver for the sells & Andress Circus and Menagerie. Last night somebody, thought to be Andress, stole the elephant, two camels and five horses, and so far Mr. Tyler has been unable to locate them.

storm demolished the chimneys of the water condenser, causing a great searcity of water. Many natives in the vicinity of Suakim are dying from famine. | hausted and he purchased more papers of the news agents at eight cents each and sold them for seven cents. | THEY RULED THE STEAMER.

NEW-YORK RUFFIANS BROWBEAT OFFICERS AND CREW.

CATTLE PENS DEMOLISHED TO MAKE A PROM ENADE-BASS'S ALE FROM THE CARGO FOR HILARIOUS REVELRY-THE

LEADERS ARRESTED IN PORT.

When the Wilson Line steamer Chicago arrived here yesterday, three returning cattlemen on her were handed over to the police. They were Henry Allison, of No. 602 West Fifty-fifth-st.; John McNamara, of No. 580 Tenth-ave., and James Tyman, of No. 553 West Forty-second-st. The story of the Chicago's voyage is a rather remarkable one. The steamers of the Wilson Line carry out to England big cargoes of cattle. Along with the cattle there go as attendants persons who are known as cattlemen. When the steamers return they bring a cargo of general merchandise largely composed of barrels of bottled Bass's ale. They likewise bring back the cattlemen. The combination of Bass and cattlemen is not a felicitous one. The cattlemen are recruited from the region lying around Forty-seventh-st, and Eleventh-ave., and for real "toughness" the old Liverpool runner of the Black Ball days " is not in

When the Chicago left London on July 10 she took aboard twenty-seven cattlemen. They were placed on the ship's articles so that they would not be obliged to pass through the Barge Office, and also because the Chicago is not allowed to carry so many passengers. But they really formed no part of the crew. They were assigned to quarters under the turtleback aft. The crew of deckhands on the Chicago numbers only twelve, including the officers. As soon as the vessel got well to sea the cattlemen began to assert them-There were cattle-pens on deck which did not please the cattlemen. They did not like the professional look of the things, and besides, as Allison, the leader of the men, explained to the first-officer, they wanted a long, unbroken deck the pens and threw the remains overboard. The first officer expostulated in foreible language, but Allison told him that if he attempted to stop the men he would tempted to stop the men he would can his entire force and take the ship. Allison further informed him that he must be more respectful and cautious in his language. There was not a pistol or weapon of any kind in the possession of any of the officers, and they were powerless to prevent the cattlemen from doing as they pleased. Having secured a clear deck for a promenade, the cattlemen decided that it was too to a few and they would move forward. And move

promenade, the cattlemen decided that it was too bot aft and they would move forward. And move forward they did, establishing themselves comfortably in the coolest part of the ship.

They were on excellent terms with themselves now, and tried to be sociable with the captain, whose name is Morgan. Frequently Captain Morgan would go into his cabin and find a cattleman sitting there who had just dropped in to have a little chat. With threats of death and the use of words of explosive force known only to scale of words of explosive force known only to sca-faring men, the captain would drive out the sociable cattleman, who would go forward to lament to his comrades the decay of Chester-

sociable cattleman, who would go lament to his comrades the decay of Chester-fieldian politeness.

All this time the cattlemen were thinking of those barreis of bettled Bass stowed away in the hold under a lot of hemo. They knew it was there, and they knew also that it would materially add to the enjoyment of their little yachting trip if some of it were produced.

From London to New-York is a terrible long time between drinks.

On July 18 First-Officer Ellis discovered that the after batch had been broken open and an attempt made to get at the cargo. Sailors were detailed to guard the hatch night and day, and the cattle kings made no further attempt upon it.

But on the evening of July 20, about 6 o'clock,

kept cetting drunker until the forward part of the ship was a perfect pandemonium. They fought, they same, they shouled, they drunk and drunk Base's ale, "the entering wedge of civil-ization," worth at retail at least 25 cents a battle.

bottle.

The ordinary man who gets drunk on Bass's ale, so observing experts say, does so in a onlet manner and is put to bed it mandlin but serenely reaceful condition. But to these cattlemen no south Beach whiskey could have given more wild and weird hilarity. Perhaps, not being used to the beverage, they got an overdose.

At any rate, by morning there was not a cattleman who did not have a black eye, a bhoody nose and an overpowering "jag." They lay like howled down ninepins all over the deck, and empty bottles of Bass flaunted their red triangle and the prestrate crowd.

It had been a night of anxiety for the officers, but the cattlemen had been too busy with family quarrels and Bass's bitter beer to attend to anything else.

direction and flass's bitter beer to attend to any thirty else.

When the turnult had dwindled to a calm, and the calm had given place to a loud chorus of snores, the ship's officers went forward to investigate. Where those tellows had not the flass's ale they could not linagine, for a strict guard had been kept over every approach to the carro. The officers soon found where they got the drink, however, for the forward hatch had been broken open and large quantities of hemp had been removed from over the barrels in the forward hold. The cattlemen must have been working at it secretly for days. Near the hatch were the three men who were handed over to the police vesterday. The hatch was milled up and Captain Morgan said nothing. What was there to say? But vesterday he hoisted his American flag at the fore union down when he steamed up the Hay, and the police-boat Patrol, seeing it, came off and took the three men to a solid police station, where the flass's ale, for stealing which they will be tried, cannot corrupt them.

when four desperate prisoners escaped from Washington County Jail by sawing out the grating of a window. The men were J. M. Weaver, age twenty three, imprisoned for horse stealing; William Jenkins, of Earre age twenty three committed for attempted rape James Hathorn, of Washington, Vt., age sixteen, com-mitted for highway robbery; Peter Amour, of Barre milted for highway robbery; Peter Amonr, of Barre, age twenty nine, committed for keeping a disorderly house. Weaver is a despecate character. He nearly hilled the sheriff when the latter arrested him. When the jailor locked up the prisoners at 10 o'clock on saturday night all four were apparently asleep in their cells, but it turns out that they had placed domnies in their beds. About midnight it was discovered that they were gone. Sheriff Atherton are gained a search. At a o'clock his afternoon the pursuing party reported that they had captured Jenkins and Amour at Hartford, Vt. Weaver was are rested early this morning on a train at Essex Jimethon. Hathorn was arrested this afternoon at Richmond, Vt.

SIX MEN HURT, ONE PATALLY, BY AN EXPLOSION four boilers in the obt mill of the Tudor Iron Works. clamage to the building. William Ethler was badly crushed and died soon after, and five other men were entously scalded or cut by flying brichs and timbers, but not fatally injured. Their manies are Walkee Mexo, William Wiley, Henry Fein, Frank Crane, William Wilson and Charles Labert.

on the saloons and groceries, which make most of their mone; from the sale of beer. A mass meeting was mone, from the sale of beer. A mass meeting was called for to night to arrange plans for defence. No facts can be learned, but those best acquainted with the situation say that the syndicate proposes either to reduce the price of beer below 5 cents per glass and that introduce the copper cent into San Francisco, or to establish high hence. The small saloon-keepers fear the latter polley most. There has been a great increase in the small corner grougeries lately, and high license would neet with the favor of the large sellers.

A NEW-YORK TRAVELLING MAN HURT.

THE SOUTH LAWRENCE STORM

CORRECTING THE LIST OF KILLED AND INJURED.

THOUSANDS OF SIGHTSEERS AT THE RUINS-EFFORTS TO AID THE DESTITUTE

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.] Boston, July 27 .- The following is a correct list of the killed and the most seriously wounded by the South Lawrence tornado:

HIGGINS, Michael. CUTLER, Helen.
LYONS, Mrs. Mary, COLLINS, Mrs. John.
O'CONNELL, Manie. COLLINS, child.
O'CONNELL, Mrs. Jeremiat BEATTY, Julia. eremial BEATTY, Julia.

INJURED.

DOWD, Mrs. Mary F.

DOWD, boy,

DOWD girl,

MURPHY, Mrs. James,

MEREIGAN, Hugh,

MORGAN, Ora,

MCLAUGHLIN, Jennie,

MCLAUGHLIN, Annie,

O'BLIEN, Johanna,

RYAN, PATICK,

PLYNN, KATC,

HERBIGAN, Mary,

HERBIGAN

The property loss will be between \$125,000 and \$150,000, and unfortunately it will fall almost wholly upon the industrious poor, and in only one case was it insured against the elements.

The ruins were visited to-day, it is estimated, by 40,000 people. At 6:30 last night Company F of the 9th Regiment came on duty and established a picket line around the wrecked district The police also patrolled the ground. At 6:39 this morning Battery C, 1st Artiflery, relieved the infantry. The crowds were quiet and orderly and gave the pickets little trouble. The Mayors Aldermen and officials of surrounding cities congregated at military headquarters and remained all day issuing passes, which were required of all coming within the lines, also requisitions for supplies for the afflicted families. Adjutant-General Dalton heard of the disaster at Concord and drove over the road, arriving at 11 o'clock He remained all day in company with Merrill, looking after the comfort Major Company L, 8th Regiment, North Andover, tendered the Mayor its services for guard duty. The men were served with rations at headquarters. Press headquarters, with a telephone, were established at No. 77 Springfield-st. City Marshal Vose wisely ordered the hotels to sell no liquor during the day; so, in spite of the great influx of people, there was no drunkenness. Captain Duchesney, of Battery C, was ordered by the adjutant-general to take charge of all the military. More than \$2,000 has already been subscribed to a relief fund.

Collections were taken in all the churches, and the ministers alluded to the calamity in their sermons. A mass meeting has been called at the City Hall for Monday evening. The Elks and other charitable societies have also called meetings to raise money for the sufferers. All the patients in the hospital and the orphan asylum are doing well. It is thought that the little | Quinn girl may live.

Hamilton, out., July 27.-A termade near here to day did much damage. Several barns were unresoled, and one barn was taken up bodily and dropped a wheels on an adjoining farm. Larse trees were up-rooted and corried or dragged long distances, and all the crops, fences and trees in a district half a mile wide and a mile long were prostrated. Halistones the size of walnuts fell thickly.

BLACK ROT AMONG HUDSON RIVER GRAPES. Kingston, July 27 (special).- As the summer advances, the hopes of the fruit-growers are dispelled one after the other, and their lot seems dismal, indeed,

second shot was fixed, followed by a third at close quarters. Just as the wounded man was falling for-ward on his face, Stillman, with the revolver in his and on his face, stillman, with the recover ham, and, ran around the prostrate body and walked cross the street. His right arm was seized by an officer. He struggled in the grasp of several men who ran to the assistance of the officer, but was mirried to juli, followed by a large crowd. Fish was taken into a drug store, with the blood streaming from his lips. As soon as he was laid on the floor of died.

apparently restored to reason. He soon, nowever, became so violent that Poormaster Schultz, accompanied by a constable, went to Yago's house to take him and a tirm lifn to the asylum. He attacked schultz with a sloved and an axe and soon beat him into insensibility. He then fled to the woods. It is reported that the constable and one or two men who were present at the time of the assault exhibited great cowardice and did not interfere to save schultz or arrest Yago.

of the overhead electric system in use on some of the street car lines in laston and in course of construction all over the city, was illustrated saturday afternoon, on Tremont's L. near St. Paul's clearen. One of the guard wires, which was placed above the trolley wires to prevent telephone and other wires from falling upon the highly 5 arised electric trolley, troke suddenly, and the ends fell to the street just as a pair of norses attached to a Broedline car was coming up the street. The once harmless guard wire was now heavily charged from the trolley, and as the horses came beneath them each one, touched by the ends of the broken wire, dripped dead. The car was filled, and a panic among the passengers instantly followed.

of a new coal breaker, to be constructed wholly of iron.
It will have a capacity of 3,000 tons per day, and
when completed will be one of the largest in the
anthracite coal fields. It will cost over \$150,000.

FEARS FOR A MISSING SCHOOL TEACHER.

Trenton, N. J., July 27.-Miss Lizzle Lewis, a pretty brunette schoolteacher of Pennington, N. J., A NEW YORK TRAVELLING MAN HER.

Ean Claire, Wis., July 27.—George Grossman, a New York travelling man, was struck by a Tunaway to day and received injuries that will probably prove to day and received injuries that will probably prove to day and received injuries that will probably prove to day and received his body and one of his cause her feel abscord. Her friends fear that she cause her feel play.

OUR RIGHTS IN BEHRING SEA.

SECRETARY BLAINE'S PRINCIPAL ARGU-MENT PRINTED IN FULL.

HE ASKS HOW ENGLAND CAN DENY TO US WHAT SHE PLAINLY CONCEDED TO RUSSIA WHEN

ALASKAN SOVEREIGNTY WAS LODGED IN THE CZAR-LORD SALISBURY'S

STRANGE IGNORANCE OF THE

FACTS CONCERNING THE

ADAMS NEGOTIATIONS.

Washington, July 27 .- In the abstract of the Behring Sea correspondence sent out by the Asso-ciated Press, Secretary Blaine's masterly refutation of Lord Salisbury's claim that the United States had once disputed Russia's sovereignty in Behring Sea was given so briefly that no adequate idea could be got of its overwhelming character or of its importance in the present controversy. This is not remarkable, for the correspondences was very long, and the work of analyzing and reducing it had to be done in a few hours. But this letter in its entirety ought to be in the possession of every one interested in the Behring Sea situation. It is in every way a superb performance. When the negotiations opened Mr. Blaine drove straight at the heart of the dispute and brought England face to face with the weak point in her case. It must be remembered that Secretary Bayard had already endeavored to accomplish the protection of the seal by an international agreement. He had avoided any assertion of sovereignty in the Sea, and had offered England an easy way of settling the difficulty without compelling her to admit our exclusive jurisdiction. Lord Salisbury, after admitting the truth of Mr. Bayard's arguments as to the necessity of forbidding pelagic sealing, and after agreeing with Minister Phelps to a satisfactory treaty. was suddenly called off, so to speak, by Canada-

It was at this point that the case was turned ever to the Harrison Administration. Mr. Blaine's examination of the controversy revealed to him a fatal weakness in Great Britain's claims. She was endeavoring to make it out that the United States lacked powers and rights which she had never questioned but indeed had actually admitted to Russia when Alaskan sovereignty was lodged in the Czar. From the days of Vitus Behring's discoveries until she sold Alaska and its sea to the United States, Russia had claimed and had exercised those rights and powers. Nobody had said her nay, and for seventeen years after they came by purchase to us, we had claimed and exereised them and nobody had said us nay. Now, after all these years, Great Britain suddenly insists that they are illegally exercised, and Mr. Blaine's first letter was an effort to learn what had occurred to induce England to change her attitude and what right she could show for such a

the greater overruled by the less. He suspended

the negotiations, and Mr. Bayard's excellent and

amicable efforts were gone for nothing.

Perhaps Mr. Blaine rather anticipated it, for in the questions be propounded he had used expressions which invited the blunder if Lord Salisbury chose to make it. Instead of saying simply that we should expect from England an acknowledgment of all the rights she had conceded to Russia, Mr. Blaine also said that we would admit to England all the rights we had ever denied to Russia. It may be that this was generosity, but it looks like craft. It opened the way for Lord Salisbury to do just what he did do, and he did it with a distinct air of trinmph as if he thought he were doing something vastly elever. Mr. Blaine's answer, which is produced in full below, undoubtedly convinced his Lordship to the contrary. He had made a sad mistake.

LORD SALISBURY QUOTES FROM JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

Sir: On the 5th instant you read to me a dispatch from Lord Salisbury, dated May 22, and by his instruction you left with me a copy. His Lordship writes

in answer to my dispatch of the 22d January last. At that time, weiting to yourself touching the current contention between the Governments of the United

The Government of the United States has no occasion and no desire to withdraw or modify the positions which it has at any time maintained against the claims of the Imperial Government of Russia. The United States will not withhold from any nation the privileges which it demanded for itself when Alaska was part of the Russian linguist. Nor is the Government of the United States disposed to exercise any less power or authority than it was exciting the connected to the Imperial Government of Russian.

In answer to this declaration Lord Salisbury con-tends that Mr. John Quincy Adams, when secretary of State, under President Monroe, protested against the Minister at St. Petersburg. The alleged declarations and admissions of Mr. Adams in that dispatch have been the basis of all the arguments which Her Majesty's Government has submitted against the ownership of certain properties in the Echring Sea which the Government of the Linkel Sea, so which the Government of the Linkel Sea, so that

MR. ADAMS'S CONTENTION ABSURDLY DIS-

for unately a most defective, erroneous, and misleading one. The conclusion is separated from the premise, a comma is turned into a period, an important qualification as to time is entirely crased without even a suggestion that it had ever formed part of the text, and out of eighty-four words, logically and inseparably quotation; while the archives of this Department plainty disclose its many errors. I requote Lord Salisbury's version of what Mr. Adams said, and in juxtaposition produce Mr. Adams's full text as he wrote it:

(Lord Salisbury's quotation from Mr. Adams.)

The United States can admit no part of these claims; their right of navigation and fishing is perfect, and has been in constant exercise from the carliest times throughout the whole extent of the Southern Ocean, subject only to the ordinary exceptions and exclusions of the territorial presidents.

purisdictions.

(Full text of Mr. Adams's paragraph.)

The United States can admit no part of these claims; their right of navigation and of fishing is perfect, and has been in constant exercise from the earliest times, after the peace of 1783, throughout the whole extent of the Southern Ocean, subject only to the ordinary exceptions and exclusions of the territorial purisdictions, which so far as Russian rights are concerned, are confined to certain islands north of the atthic the degree of latitude, and have no existence on the continent of America.

The words in itselfes are those which are left out of

The words in italies are those which are left out of Mr. Adams's paragraph in the dispatch of Lord Salisbury. They are precisely the words upon which the Government of the United States founds its argument.